

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### **Burden of Disease (BoD) assessment to estimate risk factors impact in a real nanomanufacturing scenario**

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## Field measurement of the Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) M5 filter filtration efficiency

According to EN 779:2012 and EN 1822:2019 M5 type filter filtration efficiency for 0.4  $\mu\text{m}$  particles is between 40% and 60%. The filtration efficiency may vary depending on the filter loading and particle type. Previous studies investigating Witek spray process emissions did not report the measured M5 filter filtration efficiency even though measurements were carried out before and after the LEV filter (Del Secco et al., 2022; Koivisto et al., 2022).

### Measurements

Particle number concentrations were measured in the spray chamber and at the LEV duct after the M5 filter as described by Del Secco et al. (2022) by using two low-cost optical particles counters (SPS30, Sensirion, Staefa, Switzerland). SPS30 measure particle number concentration with diameter over 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$  in the particle count range 0–3000  $1/\text{cm}^3$  and classifies the particles according to their optical size in four classes: 0.5–1  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.0–2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ , 2.5–4  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 4–10  $\mu\text{m}$ . Measurements were carried out over all tests 1 to 12 as described by Del Secco et al. (2022) and Koivisto et al. (2022). Tests 1 to 6 refer to  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  and 7 to 12 AgHEC spray experiments.

### Results

The spray chamber total concentrations varied from 4823 to 15183  $1/\text{cm}^3$  in  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  experiments (tests 1 to 6) and from 607 to 1919  $1/\text{cm}^3$  in AgHEC experiments (test 7 to 12). The LEV concentration after M5 filter varied from 2784 to 9593  $1/\text{cm}^3$  in  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  experiments and from 272 to 723  $1/\text{cm}^3$  in AgHEC experiments. Table S1 shows the average filtration efficiency calculated from  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  experiments 1 to 6 and AgHEC experiments 7 to 12. The spray chamber concentration exceeded the upper count limit in  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  and the results can only provide lower limit for the filtration efficiency. AgHEC filtration efficiency shows that the filtration performance in this setting was  $60 \pm 13\%$  which is in agreement with the M5 filter specifications.

**Table S1.** Average filtration efficiency and standard deviation calculated from  $\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$  and AgHEC experiments.

Coating process	Filtration efficiency		
	0.3-0.5 $\mu\text{m}$	0.5-1.0 $\mu\text{m}$	1-10 $\mu\text{m}$
$\text{TiO}_2\text{N}$	$>23 \pm 8$	$>34 \pm 8$	$>39 \pm 10$
AgHEC	$60 \pm 13$	$64 \pm 14$	$68 \pm 14$

### References

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